

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

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1. A CDMA reception apparatus comprising:  
propagation path variation estimation means for  
estimating a propagation path variation in a present  
transmit power control section from respective transmit  
power control sections in the past to obtain a propagation  
path variation estimation value;  
propagation path variation correction means for  
correcting at least one of vector, amplitude and/or power  
of a received signal of said plurality of transmit power  
control sections with said propagation path variation  
estimation value obtained by said propagation path  
variation estimation means; and  
averaging means for averaging at least one of vector,  
amplitude and/or power of received signal of said plurality  
of transmit power control sections corrected by said  
propagation path variation correction means.

20 2.

- A CDMA reception apparatus comprising:  
transmit power changing amount estimation means for  
estimating a changing amount of transmit power of a  
communication partner station varied by transmit power  
control in the present transmit power control section from  
respective transmit power control sections in the past;  
transmit power changing amount correction means for  
correcting at least one of vector, amplitude and/or power

of a received signal of said plurality of transmit power control sections with said transmit power changing amount estimation value obtained by said transmit power changing amount estimation means; and

5        averaging means for averaging at least one of vector, amplitude and/or power of received signal of said plurality of transmit power control sections corrected by said transmit power changing amount correction means.

10      3.     The CDMA reception apparatus as claimed in Claim 1 or 2, wherein said averaging means is provided with vector addition means for performing vector addition; division means for dividing a vector added by said vector addition means with a number of vectors added; and  
15      means for converting vector divided by said division means into a power.

4.     The CDMA reception apparatus as claimed in Claim 1 or 2, wherein said averaging means is provided with  
20      amplitude addition means for performing amplitude addition;

division means for dividing an amplitude added by said amplitude addition means with a number of amplitudes added; and

25      means for converting amplitude divided by said division means into a power.

5. The CDMA reception apparatus as claimed in Claim 1 or 2, wherein said averaging means is provided with power addition means for performing power addition; division means for dividing a power added by said power addition means with a number of powers added.

6. The CDMA reception apparatus as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said propagation path variation estimation means estimates a propagation path variation using a channel not performing transmit power control.

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7. The CDMA reception apparatus as claimed in Claim 2,  
wherein said transmit power changing amount estimation  
means estimates a transmit power changing amount using a  
transmit power control indicator transmitted from own  
station.

or 2, wherein said averaging means further comprises  
20 averaging section setting means for setting an averaging  
section.

wherein said averaging section setting means comprises:  
25        means for setting said averaging section to a small  
section, when performing communication by a channel of  
which a power allocated to a signal subjected to received

signal power measurement existing in each transmit power control section is high; and

means for setting said averaging section to a large section, when performing communication by a channel of  
5 which a power allocated to a signal subjected to received signal power measurement existing in each transmit power control section is small.

10. The CDMA reception apparatus as claimed in Claim 8, wherein said averaging section setting means comprises:

means for setting said averaging section to a large section, when a partner transmit station performs transmit power control, there is a channel other than channel transmitting to said reception station and transmitting  
15 a channel not performing transmit power control with the same antenna and directivity, and propagation path variation estimation using said channel not performing transmit power control is possible; and

means for setting said averaging section to a small section, when a partner transmit station performs transmit power control, there is not a channel other than channel transmitting to said reception station and transmitting  
20 a channel not performing transmit power control with the same antenna and directivity, or even when transmitting  
25 but not performing transmit power control, and propagation path variation estimation using said channel not performing transmit power control is not possible.

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11. The CDMA reception apparatus as claimed in Claim 8,  
wherein said averaging section setting means comprises:

5 traveling speed detection means for detecting a  
relative traveling speed between a communication partner  
station and own station; and

means for setting said averaging section to a small  
section when said detected traveling speed is large, and  
for setting said averaging section to a large section when  
said detected traveling speed is small.

12. A received signal power measurement method of a CDMA  
reception apparatus, comprising:

15 a propagation path variation estimation step for  
estimating a propagation path variation in a present  
transmit power control section from respective transmit  
power control sections in the past to obtain a propagation  
path variation estimation value;

20 a propagation path variation correction step for  
correcting at least one of vector, amplitude and/or power  
of a received signal of said plurality of transmit power  
control sections with said propagation path variation  
estimation value obtained by said propagation path  
variation estimation step; and

25 an averaging step for averaging at least one of vector,  
amplitude and/or power of received signal of said plurality  
of transmit power control sections corrected by said

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10 propagation path variation correction step.

13. A received signal power measurement method of a CDMA reception apparatus, comprising:

5 a transmit power changing amount estimation step for estimating a changing amount of transmit power of a communication partner station varied by transmit power control in the present transmit power control section from respective transmit power control sections in the past;

10 a transmit power changing amount correction step for correcting at least one of vector, amplitude and/or power of a received signal of said plurality of transmit power control sections with said transmit power changing amount estimation value obtained by said transmit power changing amount estimation step; and

15 an averaging step for averaging at least one of vector, amplitude and/or power of received signal of said plurality of transmit power control sections corrected by said transmit power changing amount correction step.

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14. The received signal power measurement method as claimed in Claim 12 or 13, wherein said averaging step is provided with

a vector addition step for performing vector addition;

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a division step for dividing a vector added by said vector addition step with a number of vectors added; and a step for converting vector divided by said division

step into a power.

15. The received signal power measurement method as  
claimed in Claim 12 or 13, wherein said averaging step is  
5 provided with

an amplitude addition step for performing amplitude addition:

a division step for dividing an amplitude added by said amplitude addition step with a number of amplitudes added; and

a step for converting amplitude divided by said division step into a power.

16. The received signal power measurement method as claimed in Claim 12 or 13, wherein said averaging step is provided with

a step for performing power addition;

a division step for dividing a power added by said power addition step with a number of powers added.

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17. The received signal power measurement method as claimed in Claim 12, wherein said propagation path variation estimation step estimates a propagation path variation using a channel not performing transmit power control.

18. The received signal power measurement method as

claimed in Claim 13, wherein said transmit power changing amount estimation step estimates a transmit power changing amount using a transmit power control indicator transmitted from own station.

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19. The received signal power measurement method as claimed in Claim 12 or 13, wherein said averaging step further comprises an averaging section setting step for setting an averaging section.

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20. The received signal power measurement method as claimed in Claim 19, wherein said averaging section setting step comprises:

15 a step for setting said averaging section to a small section, when performing communication by a channel of which a power allocated to a signal subjected to received signal power measurement existing in each transmit power control section is high; and

20 a step for setting said averaging section to a large section, when performing communication by a channel of which a power allocated to a signal subjected to received signal power measurement existing in each transmit power control section is small.

25 21. The received signal power measurement method as claimed in Claim 19, wherein said averaging section setting step comprises:

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a step for setting said averaging section to a large section, when a partner transmit station performs transmit power control, there is a channel other than channel transmitting to said received station and transmitting a  
5 channel not performing transmit power control with the same antenna and directivity, and propagation path variation estimation using said channel not performing transmit power control is possible; and

10 a step for setting said averaging section to a small section, when a partner transmit station performs transmit power control, there is not a channel other than channel transmitting to said received station and transmitting a channel not performing transmit power control with the same antenna and directivity, or even when transmitting but not  
15 performing transmit power control, and propagation path variation estimation using said channel not performing transmit power control is not possible.

22. The received signal power measurement method as  
20 claimed in Claim 19, wherein said averaging section setting step comprises:

a step for detecting a relative traveling speed between a communication partner station and own station;  
and

25 a step for setting said averaging section to a small section when said detected traveling speed is large, and for setting said averaging section to a large section when

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said detected traveling speed is small.

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